

CALIFORNIA FOR T. R. BY 40,000

Early Count Shows Taft Ran Behind La Follette in Some Places.

WOMEN FLOCK TO POLLS

Majority of Suffragettes in San Francisco Vote for Colonel.

CLARK ALSO SWEEPS STATE

Speaker Leads Wilson by 3 to 1, Equalling Roosevelt's Large Vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Col. Roosevelt has carried California by a plurality of over 40,000 to 50,000, and he has also carried San Francisco, but not by so large a vote.

Not more than 10 per cent. of the votes have been counted, but they show that Roosevelt is leading everywhere and that in the southern part of the State he has polled more than the combined vote of Taft and La Follette and in many places supposed to be Republican strongholds he has beaten Taft by 3 to 1. This tremendous vote was scored in Pasadena, Riverside and Santa Barbara.

In San Francisco a majority of the 26,570 women voters must have supported Roosevelt. All the Federal officials here were against Taft, and especially the custom house brigade, whose salaries recently were reduced. La Follette in many places polled a larger vote than Taft. Instead of cutting into Roosevelt's vote, as was predicted, he actually cut into Taft's.

Here are some of the early returns:

Two hundred and ten precincts in San Francisco out of 354 give the following:

Roosevelt, 9,828; Taft, 8,093; La Follette, 4,661; Wilson, 1,567; Clark, 3,585.

First of the Republican delegates for each candidate: Hiram W. Johnson, 10,791; Abbie E. Krebs, 8,897; William E. Smythe, 5,409.

First of the Democratic delegates: A. Gamble, 1,764; Theodore A. Bell, 4,182.

Twenty-two complete precincts in San José give Roosevelt 109, Taft 47, and La Follette, 61.

Two complete precincts in Fresno give Roosevelt, 19; Taft, 17; La Follette, 18.

First four precincts in San José give Roosevelt, 291; Taft, 154; La Follette, 155.

Twenty-nine complete precincts in Los Angeles give Roosevelt, 1,395; Taft, 680; La Follette, 371.

Pasadena is conceded by the Taft forces to Roosevelt by 3 to 1.

Champ Clark swept California on the Democratic ticket by fully as large a vote as Roosevelt carried the Republican ticket.

Throughout California Clark's vote will average 3 to 1 over that given Gov. Wilson. In San Francisco it will average 2 to 1. Wilson's managers got in early and established an effective campaign bureau, but it is evident that the voters were not impressed with the qualifications of the Governor of New Jersey.

In Southern California tremendous majorities were polled by Clark. In San Francisco seventy complete precincts give Clark 1,690; Wilson, 457.

California's first Presidential preference primary and first election at which women in the State had a chance to make a choice of Presidential candidates proved to be a quiet affair. In San Francisco not half the interest was evidenced that was shown at the election for Mayor last November. Not 10 per cent. of the registration in this city had voted by 10 o'clock; but after that hour the crowd began pouring in and by the time the polls closed it was estimated that 160 per cent. of the 106,944 registered had voted.

The women who were supposed to be agents to make their choice did not appear early. Perhaps household duties prevented many of them from showing before noon. After noon they came in large numbers and they astonished the precinct officers by the knowledge they possessed of the routine of voting. Few had to be shown how to select their ballots and what to do in the booths.

In the western addition, one of the leading residence sections, the women played an important part at the polls, casting between 20 and 30 per cent. of the vote. In nearly all the booths women were in control at their work as nonchalantly and effectively as though they had been used to it for years.

In the booth at Sacramento and Pine streets the judge was Mrs. Mary E. Ringer, one of the most prominent suffrage workers in California. She worked on the election board at the recent bond election and gained considerable publicity through her strenuous objections to smoking at the booths. At that time she declared all booths should be fumigated, but she has become more lenient with mere smoke and is uncompromisingly at a table with the male members of the board, who were not permitted to cast a ballot for any of the candidates. The women in the Mission were far more active than the men in proportion to registration they showed the men. In one precinct every woman in the lot voted.

In some precincts incidents occurred. John

Boonbie, a sailor from Seattle, appeared at the Registrar's office and demanded that he be allowed to vote. He said a seafaring man was privileged to vote wherever he hung his hat. When refused, he said: "Why, I voted in this city for Harrison when he ran for President an hour after I landed from my steamer."

Many who had refused to state their party preference, thereby forfeiting their right to participate in the preference primary, were much chagrined when they denied their ballot, and the registrar was kept busy explaining the law to them. Max Popper, a Democrat of years standing, made strenuous complaint because, through a mistake which did not impress him as funny, he had received a Republican sample ballot. One family, husband and wife who had disagreed politically, tried to vote at separate precincts, and did not get straightened out until the husband made a trip to the registrar.

The total registration in California is 686,615. Republicans, 267,255; Democrats and 71,799 Socialists, the latter not voting in Presidential preference primary. Interesting as a comparison with the last Statewide vote before women received the ballot are the figures of the gubernatorial election, when a total of 385,651 voted. Johnson received 177,191 to Bell's 134,837.

There are probably 100,000 women registered in the State, 26,570 in San Francisco, 27,000 across the bay, besides a heavy registration in the south and the interior.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 14.—Returns from to-day's preferential primaries received up to 8 o'clock indicate a two to one victory for Roosevelt over Taft. Even San Francisco county, originally believed likely to go for Taft, may be captured by Roosevelt.

Despite a light vote Roosevelt will have a big plurality in southern California.

TALK OF PENN. R. R. STRIKE.

Men on Electric Cars Want Same Pay as on Steam Trains.

A strike vote may soon be taken by the firemen, trainmen and conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh unless the officials of the road agree to demands as to working conditions on the electrical lines. These demands also apply to the street cars.

Conferees have been going on for some time between S. C. Long, general manager of the railroad, and representatives of the employees. On Monday the employees called into their conference with Mr. Long Vice-President Sims of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Vice-President Clark of the Order of Railroad Conductors and Vice-President McNamara of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

The principal demand is that the schedule governing rates of pay and conditions on electrified roads apply to the steam roads. The same conditions are demanded on leased lines that are electrified. The men demand that in case the corporation leases track, rights, etc., to any other corporation a guarantee must be given that the same rates would be paid as by the corporation owning the lines.

The conferees, it was said last evening, are fast reaching a deadlock on this point. A representative of the company said:

"The question of such a guarantee has been raised, but it is unreasonable to assume that the Pennsylvania Railroad would obligate itself to such a principle."

In view of the fact that the engineers on the Eastern lines are arbitrating among other matters the same question in the conservative among them do not believe that a strike would follow failure to agree on this matter. A strike vote among the railroad brotherhoods does not necessarily mean a strike even if the vote is overwhelmingly in favor of it.

One faction of the Pennsylvania firemen, trainmen and conductors, it was learned, has registered a strong protest against the submission of the wages and conditions in the electrified zones to arbitration.

SINGS AS TRILBY DID.

Girl Astonishes Doctors by Her Music While Hypnotized.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—At a meeting of the American Laryngological Society here to-day at the College of Physicians and Surgeons a demonstration along the lines of George du Maurier's story of Trilby was given by Dr. Frank E. Miller of New York.

In presenting to the meeting the girl who was singing while hypnotized to the accompaniment of a phonograph, Dr. Miller said that the girl had told him that her employer, an amateur hypnotist, had relieved her of headache by hypnotism. The girl had met many singers in the doctor's office and sometimes said she'd like to go on the operatic stage.

She knew she didn't have a very good voice and once she asked to be hypnotized and allowed to sing accompanied by a phonograph. Dr. Miller tried the experiment and the girl sang soprano and tenor solos easily, accompanied by the voices of well-known opera singers.

For the audience of 200 men to-day she sang "The Roseary," and after she had finished she was taken around still in a hypnotic state and introduced to members of her audience.

FINGER PRINTS OF SUSPECTS.

Mayor's Investigation Causes Waldo to Modify His Orders.

By an order issued yesterday by Police Commissioner Waldo in the future persons arrested and simply accused of crime will not have their finger prints taken. This order was given after an investigation started by Mayor Gaynor into the system of taking finger prints and arose out of the case of Miss Florence Morris of 720 Riverside Drive.

Miss Morris was arrested on May 6 and on the following day she was honorably discharged in court. Mayor Gaynor wanted to know from Commissioner Waldo why Miss Morris had been subjected to the finger print test. The police reported that it was done according to General Order No. 13 issued by Commissioner Waldo on March 11 last. The exact wording of the Commissioner's new order was not obtainable last night.

FOUR KILLED IN BATTLE WITH THE PARIS BANDITS

Two Leaders of Gang and Two Soldiers Lose Their Lives in Fierce Fight.

HUNDREDS OF SHOTS FIRED

One of the Outlaws, After Being Wounded, Is Killed to Death by Mob of Citizens.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 15.—In a battle with the police and a detail of soldiers last night the two remaining leaders of the automobile bandits who terrorized this city were killed.

In the battle two soldiers were killed, and four policemen, two of whom will probably die, were wounded.

A second siege was necessary to rid Paris of the two men who were killed to-night.

The siege lasted from midnight until 4 o'clock this morning, when the house was rushed by the police with dogs in the lead. Vallet, who was half naked, fired at the dogs, which flew at his head. Meanwhile the police riddled him with bullets. A piece of his cheek was bitten off by the dogs.

Octave Garnier, the noted anarchist, who once notified Lepine, the Prefect of Police, that he would appear in his office and shoot the place up, after which he would commit suicide, was found in an upstairs room dead with seven bullets in his body.

Prefect Lepine and Chief Garchard of the detective force got rid of Bonnot and Dubois at Choisy-le-Roi in the Sunday battle three weeks ago to-night these same outlaws with a strong force of police and detectives went to Nogent, a village on the Marne. It is a popular resort on Sundays for bathing, fishing and other amusements. The outlaws fortified the place with machine guns and other weapons.

The police had received information which led them to believe that Garnier, the anarchist leader, and Vallet, another of the bandit gang, together with one of their mistresses, had taken a cottage four days ago at Nogent. They started to get the men to-night.

The moment the police arrived the brigands opened fire. Inspector Fleury fell severely wounded and two other officials were slightly hurt. The cottage was situated at the foot of a very high viaduct with a blank wall backing on the roadway between it and the piers of the viaduct.

After the first interchange of shots the woman appeared at the door and surrendered to the police. She was Garnier's mistress, a woman named Schoofs.

The police set about a regular siege by throwing rocks from the top of the viaduct on the roof of the cottage. This did not prove very satisfactory and the attempts were made to explode bombs against the walls. These did little damage in comparison with their loud report.

All this time the firing continued and crowds began to assemble. Presently a detachment of zouaves arrived, and by 1 o'clock these had used up their stock of cartridges. Hour after hour passed. Sometimes a volley was fired, but the only result was the crashing of window panes. Silence followed.

Then again there were separate shots. Every once in a while a dynamite cartridge would be exploded which seemed from the noise as if it had destroyed everything near.

Torches were lighted and the flare lamps of automobiles were turned on the cottage to give assistance to those who were shooting at the desperadoes.

Meanwhile automobiles continued to arrive on the scene, and the electric cars, which were crowded, brought hundreds to the scene, but they were not allowed to approach within a certain limit.

During the shooting Police Inspector Delapine was wounded. This gave rise to a report that Prefect Lepine had been shot.

The house had been carefully prepared for defence. Holes had been prepared in the walls from which the desperadoes could shoot.

The fortress of the bandits was wrecked. The ground about the cottage is strewn with scattered furniture, empty cartridge shells and articles of every description. The cellar contained twenty Browning revolvers and 200 cartridges.

The police say that the bandits fired more than 300 shots during the siege. The soldiers and police fired 2,000. It was a miracle that some of the thousands of spectators were not killed or injured.

The presence of the brigands at Nogent was discovered in a singular manner on Sunday night. A fire broke out near the cottage and the two bandits were so active in their efforts to extinguish it that they attracted general notice. They were finally recognized as the automobile robbers.

Efforts were made to blow up the house with melinite and at 1:30 Wednesday morning a cartridge damaged the cottage severely.

The police thereupon dashed in with drawn revolvers and dragged Vallet out beneath the viaduct. The crowd broke down the barrier and rushed up from the pounding by the mob in addition to being riddled with bullets.

STEVENSON RELIC LOST.

Fear Writer's Autobiography Went Down With the Titanic.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LOS ANGELES, May 14.—Sir Edmund Gosse, the Librarian of the House of Lords, and noted authority on literary matters, writes to the newspapers that he fears that a fragment of autobiography of Robert Louis Stevenson, composed in the writer's freest and finest manner, was in the possession of George D. Widener, who was lost on the Titanic.

WIFE LISTED FOR A. S. COCHRAN.

But Our "Richest Bachelor's" Family Say He Is Still Single.

Alexander Smith Cochran, who is head of the firm of Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of New York, and of the wealthiest concerns of its kind in the world, and who has been frequently mentioned as the "richest bachelor in the world," sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. The official passenger list of the ship contains the names "Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochran."

The names and the fact that it has not been known that Mr. Cochran had married gave rise to rumors of an elopement, while a telephone talk with the daughter of the superintendent of Mr. Cochran's estate in Tarrytown brought forth only the information that she did not know that Mr. Cochran had married, but—

Mr. Cochran's brother, G. A. Cochran, said last night at Mount Kisco that the story of a marriage was untrue; that there had been a mistake in printing the passenger list. And—

A brother-in-law who lives in Plainfield, N. J., said the same thing. And—

Paul A. Heubner, manager of the New York branch of the firm, said that it must have been that a mistake had been made. "Knowing the man," said Mr. Heubner, "I can stamp the story as ridiculous."

But the press agent of the North German Lloyd said it was impossible that a mistake had been made.

Alexander Smith Cochran inherited the bulk of his money from his uncle, Alexander Smith, who started the carpet manufacturing business. Mr. Cochran's wealth has been estimated variously at from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000. He is a young man and is a Yale graduate. He has told friends that he never would marry.

SNARLING CUR IN THEATRE.

Moving Picture Audience, in Panic, Stood on Their Chairs.

A snarling, snarling dog, barking through a moving picture theatre on the northeast corner of 143d street and Lenox avenue last night while the house was dark, kept the audience of 300 persons in terror for nearly half an hour. People stood on their seats, frightened at the unknown and unseen horror, and women screamed, but there was no light to get out of the theatre as everybody was afraid to leave a place high up on the seats. The dog was finally lassoed by two policemen and shot to death.

The house is owned and managed by Gustave Muller, and he was in charge last night. A film had just been run off and the operator was changing his machine when out of the darkness came a yelp. The dog at that time was near the door. Some one screamed "Mad dog!" and in a minute the house was in pandemonium. The dog raced down the aisle, sometimes with the intention to nose his way into a row of seats, but a heavy foot would thrust him back, adding to his terror. Kicked by all whom he approached, the dog finally got to the front of the house and crouched in a corner against the piano.

The pianist, Miss Elizabeth McKay, had long since abandoned her stool for the top of the piano.

Muller shouted out a request for order over the intercom. Then he ordered the lights on and the dog was seen. He was a scrappy, dirty, Irish terrier, probably half mad from hunger and abuse.

Two policemen, Herman Meyer and Henry Heidwig of the East 128th street station, were called in. They made a lasso out of some rope and managed to get it around the dog. Then they dragged him to the street and put two bullets in his head.

THIEVES IN AUTO COME AGAIN.

Two Men and a Woman Commit Third Burglary in New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 14.—Paying their third visit to New Rochelle, two well dressed men and a woman who came and went in an automobile robbed the home of Henry Aikenhead of 571 Pine street early this morning. The police think silverware, silk dresses and table linen worth about \$2,000 were taken.

Policeman Thomas Kiernan tried all the doors and windows on the first story of the Aikenhead residence, which is one of the most costly here, at 1:30 this morning. When he returned an hour later he saw two men and a woman carrying suitcases hurriedly leave the house by the front door, get into an automobile and drive away, leaving only the car.

Kiernan ran after the car, but could make out only that it carried a Connecticut license number plate. Entrance had been gained by cutting a piece of glass out of one of the parlor drawing room windows and turning the latch. The house is fully furnished, but nothing was disturbed except in the attic, where two trunks were broken open with an axe and rifled.

Mr. and Mrs. Aikenhead sailed last week for Europe, to be gone three months.

BOY WHIPPER GETS 60 DAYS.

"It Ought to Be Six Months," Justice Says to "Candy Store Man."

Joseph Martin, the candy store man who tied four-year-old Antonio Dumiz to a gas pipe and then thrashed him with a horsewhip, and about whose punishment nearly a hundred persons wrote to Chief Justice Russell, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Russell in Special Sessions to serve sixty days in the Tombs prison. The Justice said:

"There is no effort to conceal the fact that the three justices of this court do not agree as to the punishment to be dealt to this man Martin. I have considered the fact that he pleaded guilty and that he has already served quite a few days in prison, and therefore I am going to sentence him to thirty days (dismissing) to serve sixty days in the City Prison."

The probation officer testified that he had found out on a certain day that the boy had been in a hospital for the insane for many years and that Martin had borne a good reputation among those who knew him. He said that the boys of the neighborhood had undoubtedly greatly annoyed Martin and other storekeepers.

As the prisoner was being taken from the court room Justice Moss said from the bench:

"You ought to get six months."

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell eyeglasses, at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Ad. a

DENMARK'S KING DIES SUDDENLY IN GERMANY

Monarch on His Way Home From the Riviera When the End Comes.

BROTHER OF GREEK KING

England's Queen Mother Was His Sister and Norway's King Was His Son.

HAMBURG, Germany, May 15.—King Frederick VIII. of Denmark died suddenly of heart disease here at 5 o'clock this morning.

King Frederick was on his way home from the Riviera when he was fatally stricken.

Frederick VIII., the eldest son of King Christian of Denmark, was born at Copenhagen on June 3, 1843. When he was still Crown Prince he took part in the war against Austria and Prussia. Subsequently he assisted his father in the Government. He became King on Christian's death in January, 1906.

King Frederick was married in 1869 to Louise, a daughter of Charles XV., King of Sweden. They had four sons and four daughters. The Crown Prince Christian, who will now become King Christian X., was born in 1870. He was married in 1898 to Alexandrine, daughter of Frederick Francis III., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

King Frederick's second son, Charles, married his cousin Maud, the daughter of Edward VII. of Great Britain, and became King of Norway as Haakon VII. in 1905.

King Frederick is spoken of as a remarkably able business man, and some said that he was even cleverer than King Leopold, since he never indulged in hazardous speculation.

He was the brother of the Queen Mother of England, of the King of Greece and of the widowed Czarina, the father of the King of Norway, the uncle of the Czar, of the sovereign Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and of the ruler of Crete, and with all of them he was on terms of warm affection.

With the Emperor of Austria he was always a particular favorite, and made a point of visiting Vienna two or three times annually, while he had within the last few years established the friendliest relations with the Kaiser, whose guest he was on a number of occasions at Berlin.

Frederick's accession to the throne found him at odds with only one fellow sovereign, King Oscar, who, like his son, the Crown Prince of Sweden, strongly resented the acceptance of the crown of Norway by Frederick's second son, King Haakon VII.

King Frederick's hobby was to bring about a Scandinavian union of Sweden, Norway and Denmark for their mutual protection. This was one of his pet schemes away back in the '60s, but it was obstructed by the reluctance of Norway to associate herself with Sweden in the matter as long as she was subject to the rule of King Oscar.

King Frederick up to the time of his accession had never been active in politics, but followed public movements very closely. He attended all important debates in both houses of the Rigsdag. He was Chancellor of the University when he was Crown Prince, and head of the Free Masons in Denmark.

The King, like the Queen, was of a serious turn of mind, and sincerely religious. They had visited foreign courts, but had been essentially stay at home. Physically Frederick was a fine specimen of manhood, and until recently had borne the weight of his years lightly.

HELD UP BY TAXI ROBBERS.

Four Men Rob Saloon Keeper and Then Get Away.

Four men drove up in a taxicab in front of the Transatlantic Cafe at Twenty-fifth street and Thirtieth avenue after 12 o'clock this morning. Jumped out and looked over the swinging door and waited until some men drinking inside had left, and then, while the chauffeur of the car left his muffled off to down any noise inside, the four men slid in with drawn guns and held up the proprietor, Henry Holstein, behind the bar. One of them emptied the cash drawer of \$20, and they made a getaway.

As the last one was leaving a negro came in at a side door and laid fifty cents down on the bar. Holstein called after the disappearing robbers: "Wait a minute, you've forgotten something."

One of them ran back, saw the half dollar, collared it and the quartet shot off east again on Twenty-fifth street.

HURLED TO DEATH IN RIVER.

Ironworker Thrown From Poughkeepsie Bridge by Live Wire.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 14.—John Jones, 38 years old, an ironworker of New York, was hurled from the Poughkeepsie Bridge into the Hudson River, 200 feet below, and killed to-day. His body has not been recovered.

Jones was working with others erecting electric lamps on the bridge when a ladder on which he was at work, suspended by ropes, swayed against an electric wire. The shock threw him into the water.

Fletcher Norton Married Again.

Fletcher Norton, the actor, and for a short time the husband of Valoka Suratt, was married yesterday to Maud Earl, an actress, and the younger sister of Virginia Earl. They were married at the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Dr. Burdell. Mr. Norton showed his divorcee, which permitted him to marry again.

PEER PROVES HERO IN VAIN.

Lord Dunsany Dives to Save Footman, but Proves Unsuccessful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 15.—How a peer risked his life to save a servant from drowning will be told at an inquest to-morrow. A footman in the employ of Lord Morley while boating on the Serpentine came into collision with another boat and was thrown into the water.

Lord Dunsany, who married Lady Beatrice Villiers in 1904, was standing on the bank at the time and with a policeman jumped in and made desperate efforts to save the footman. His lordship dived repeatedly but unsuccessfully and was exhausted when he got back to the bank.

RATS DON'T CANCEL RENT.

Appellate Term Says Negligence by Landlord Does Not Appear.

By a majority opinion the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court decides in a suit of the Barnard Realty Company against Carl Bonwit that the latter must pay rent in spite of rats, although in a dissenting opinion Justice Bijur says he believes that the condition under which the rats made the Bonwit apartment uninhabitable was under the control of the landlord, and for that reason the defendant was justified in refusing to pay his rent.

In Justice Lehman's majority opinion, in which Justice Guy concurred, he says that since it does not appear that the rats were introduced through any fault of the landlord, or that he failed to try to rid the premises of the rats, "the tenant must continue to bear his obligation to pay the rent, however great the hardship."

THE ARCADIAN GETS OFF.

Royal Mailer Aground at Cartagena Escapes Unharm.

The Royal Mail liner Arcadian, which ran on the shifting sand at the entrance to the harbor of Cartagena several days ago, was floated yesterday with the assistance of the Merritt-Chapman wrecking steamer Premier. It was not necessary to transfer her passengers, who will continue to their destinations. Most of them are bound for Southampton. The Arcadian is undamaged. As she was in charge of a pilot, none of her officers will be subject to official criticism. The Arcadian will make summer cruises to Norway and will later return to the Bermudian service.

WHITE HAS A HARD FIGHT.

Miners' Convention Opens With the Odds Against Peace.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 14.—National President John P. White took charge of the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers which opened here to-day with the odds greatly against his peace plan. He is certain his plans to bring about the adoption of the tentative agreement will receive the support of a majority of the convention, however.

"The situation to-night is not as bright as we would like to have it," said a national officer after adjournment. "In fact, present conditions are not at all favorable, but we will put a new face on the situation by Friday and get into the line enough followers to back up the efforts of the leaders to get all they can from the coal operators of the anthracite fields."

INVENTOR GETS \$408,175.

Reginald A. Fessenden Wins Suit Against Electric Signalling Co.

BOSTON, May 14.—Reginald A. Fessenden, inventor of the wireless telegraph instruments controlled by the National Electric Signalling Company, got a verdict for \$408,175 in the United States District Court to-day in a suit for alleged breach of contract.

Fessenden sued the company for \$300,000 and interest from July 1, 1908, due him, he said, for services as general manager and as the inventor of certain improvements.

He known widely as a wireless inventor and has contributed valuable knowledge to the science of telegraphy after ten years of research and study.

HEAVY SNOW IN COLORADO.

Thirty Inches of the Beautiful Spread Over the State.

DENVER, May 14.—After raging almost steadily for three days and nights, the heaviest May storm in the history of Colorado ended early this morning. In some localities snow fell for fifty-five consecutive hours and was thirty inches deep. Denver got ten inches and half of it melted as it fell, litters the streets with slush.

In the leading fruit districts the temperature fell and orchardists were warned to get out their smudge pots, but warmer weather came to-day and fruit is out of danger.

In the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas a huge rock was loosened by the heavy snow and rolled down upon the cowcatcher of the locomotive of a passenger train, but the train was moving slowly and no one was injured.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE "BUSTED."

Only \$9.50 Available to Pay Coal, Ice and Other Dealers.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Democratic House is "busted." As a result of the activities of the committees on inquiry the miscellaneous fund of the House has been reduced to precisely \$9.50. No money is available to pay the coal man and the ice man for last month's supplies.

Oscar W. Underwood